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WORLD'S FAIR
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WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—For lower Michigan: Fair Friday afternoon, preceded by showers in northwest portion; much colder; northwest winds.

PERSONALITIES IN POLITICS.

The Democrat recently exhibited some humor because the expression "the daffodil grover" was used in a speech at the late Lincoln club meeting. This was not necessarily a reflection on Mr. Cleveland. It was rather a sly joke on the actions of that class of love-sick politicians who seem to worship the very ground upon which Mr. Cleveland treads, and who lead him with fulsome praise. There is, however, some force in our neighbor's protest. "A fair and dignified discussion of public matters would admit some of the expressions" used by the majority of political speakers. It is fair to add, however, that republicans are not greater winners in this respect than are democrats. One cheek is human; and when smitten on one cheek they do not turn the other also, but strike back hard and quick. The Democrat has, as a rule, set a good example for fairness and courtesy in its editorials. But it has, in a measure, lost caste thereby with the radicals of its party in consequence of its fairness. Now a rival is trying to take its place, and claims to be the true representative of the democratic gospel. The following are some of the choice bits of "fair and dignified discussion" found therein: "Protection is not only rotten—it is rot."

"Protection is a fraud on the many in the interest of the few." "To return now to the republican party would be like a dog returning to his vomit." "Demagogue politicians like Julius Caesar Barrows." "Tin-horn politicians, viz., McKinley, etc." "Lincoln and his soldiers were fairly rotten-egged with epithets during war times." "We may admit abusive insulting personalities are never used by gentlemen; but gentlemen are so few, and the demagogue and coward are so many, that it is not at all surprising that some political journals, or orators, when in heated discussion use inelegant and even abusive terms. When Greek meets Greek, or a Corbett meets a Mitchell, smiles and soft words can hardly be expected. The Herald is willing to be forgiven if, in the estimation of its neighbors, it has been more than they in the above respects."

CONGREGATION OF RADES.

Newspaper readers doubtless know of a certain wild-eyed, long-haired individual who has been extorting around the capital of Colorado as governor of that state. He is the man who was supposed to be in deal earnest when he made that awful threat that he would ride in blood up to his horse's bridle, in case Congress did not pass the free silver bill. That bill did not pass, but up to the present moment this cowboy governor has not been waiting in glory to any alarming extent. He has, however, been making a greater use of himself than before. If such a thing be possible, and the dignified New York Tribune comes out with one of the finest bits of editorial sarcasm which has appeared in the public prints in many a day, Governor Waite had given out that he was going to call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of asserting the heaven-born right of the Colorado miners and he proposed to keep up the agitation of the free coinage question "until hell froze over." The Tribune remarks that "Gov. Waite certainly knows what he is talking about. He knows what he has been raising for the last eight or ten months, and ought to know whether it is susceptible of congelation. And if so, how long a time the process will take. When the future historian strikes this statement in the public utterances of Governor Waite it will raise a scientific question of the profoundest interest. For it will be that time to know that the Governor has ceased agitating the question of free silver coinage, and the question will at once arise: Did hell ever freeze over?" Of course there is considerable nonsense about this. Yet after all, when we consider how contemptible the governor of

a state appears in such a role, the Tribune may be excused when it declares: "Of all the fine array of Governors put on exhibition before the world during the present epoch, there is none so important to be handled down to posterity properly labeled, 'This side up with care. Inflammable! Explosive!' as the Colorado executive."

ALL CONSUMERS, NONE UPBOLD.

The true democrat, the one who is an honest believer in free trade has no use for the Wilson bill, or for the politicians who propose to betray the people. The New York Sun is one of the leading Democrat papers of the country that asserts the Wilson bill is built on protective lines, yet reduces the duties on articles we manufacture so low as to be of no use as a protective measure. Commenting editorially on the suggestion that the democrat members of congress utilize the holiday recess to find out the sentiment of their respective constituencies the Sun says:

If they employ the coming recess in this way, they will make their holidays more useful to the democratic party than if they had spent the time in working over legislation at the capital. It is proper and necessary also that they should thus consult the opinion of the people whose industries would be affected by the Wilson tariff. A constitutional tariff for revenue only would require no such consultation. It would be constructed in accordance with a principle whose just application could be determined by congress without aid from any outside source. It would provide the revenue necessary for the government by equal and uniform taxation, of which there could be no just popular criticism. The Wilson tariff, however, discriminates between industries in the measure of its taxation, and sacrifices revenue for the express purpose of affording protection. As a revenue measure it makes no pretense of carrying out the pledge of the Chicago platform. The revenue it provides for is confessedly less than the needs of the government, by from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000. It is defensible only as a protective tariff, and it can be successful only so far as it affords protection. If the democratic party is going to violate its fundamental principle by enacting such a tariff, let it go about the job in a businesslike way. If the people are to be betrayed by it, let them not also be ruined.

They will find critics of the Wilson tariff among the people, but so advocates of it. They will find crowd meetings called to protest against it, but there will be none in its favor. They will find no industries content with it, and many industries bitterly opposed to it. They will discover that this opposition is as strong among democrats as among republicans, among free traders and free believers in a tariff for revenue only, as among the protectionists themselves. They will find that among the people the Wilson tariff has no friends; that the democrats are not taking the trouble to defend it; that it is satisfactory to no one. It outrages democratic principle and violates protectionist principle.

After the democrat congressmen have made this personal investigation and have thus come into contact with democratic sentiment, they will be better able to decide on their course as to the Wilson bill when it comes up for consideration next month. They will be fortified with the courage to deal with it as it deserves, as a measure which defies and outrages democratic principle, and would involve the rule of the democrat party if it became a law by democratic enactment. They will then be able to vote on the Wilson tariff bill, and pass the constitutional tariff for revenue only, which the democrat party promised! Thus the ruinous uncertainty of the present situation would be removed. If the Wilson bill is adhered to, the uncertainty will continue for six months, and this session of congress will proceed during a period of disaster which will make it hateful in the memories of the people.

CHICAGO BAKERS' STRIKE.

The bakers of the Windy City are on a strike. That is, about 200 of them are and there is good prospect that the whole union will soon be called out. The question at issue is not a matter of wages but of employment. It seems that when the industrial depression came on, the Bakers' Union there decided to stand by its own members, and keep all from becoming paupers if possible. It was agreed that what employment was to be had should be divided between all members of the union in good standing. In order to do this, it was necessary to divide the men into a greater number of relays and each relay would work a shorter time. Ordinarily two relays of workmen are employed alternately. The plan of the union was to divide the men into three relays and into four if necessary. The change of relays would be the only inconvenience to the employers. There would be no additional cost or expense to them. But the request of the union was denied. The employers posted notices that they would recognize no regulation made by the union, but would insist upon dealing with individuals, regulating the hours of employment and hiring and discharging at will. Such in brief is the situation, and it is difficult to reconcile the position taken by the employers with any spirit of charity or fairness. The men simply want to divide the work among a larger number. It would not decrease the efficiency of a force. It would simply furnish some work for more men who need it. The position of the employers seems indefensible.

BETWEEN THE TAX ON WHISKY IS RAISED.

The democrats want that vexed question settled. "Does the consumer pay the tax?" It is said that Secretary Carlisle is opposed to it.

And now the New York and New England railway has gone democratic, along with the Santa Fe, the Northern Pacific and that long list of others.

It is said that Queen Lili's throne is on exhibition in sixteen fine museums. American enterprise is always to the front.

Chicago does not believe election returns are a correct basis from which to estimate the population of a metropolis.

Two meteorologists and calendar do not seem to agree as to the time of year just now.

BURNED TO A CRISP

Mother and Three Children Perished in a Burning Building.

THE FATHER A RAVING MANIAC

By Reason of His Loss—Farm House Destroyed With All the Contents—Loss \$2,000.

HANCOCK, Ky., Dec. 28.—A terrible catastrophe occurred near Duncan, this county, at 1 o'clock this morning in which four people lost their lives. At the hour mentioned T. S. Randall discovered that his house was on fire. He ran out in his night clothes to see the extent of the flames, which he discovered enveloped the whole roof. Raising back into the house he endeavored to get up stairs where his three boys, aged 8, 11 and 13 years, slept. He was overcome by the smoke, but managed to get back on the lower floor. Taking his 3-year-old infant in his arms he ran out into the yard. Again entering the burning dwelling he discovered that Mrs. Randall had gone up stairs to save her children and was overcome by the heat and smoke and had perished with them. The charred remains of all were found together. Mr. Randall is a wealthy and leading citizen of this county. He is crazed by the terrible casualty.

STUFFED THE PAY ROLL.

Ex-Comptroller Wetherill Tells How Chicago Was Robbed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Expert Accountant Kingwill's report of a \$2,700,000 deficit in the city's accounts may be an exaggeration and misleading, as charged by ex-Comptroller Wetherill and Alderman Madden, chairman of the finance committee, but it is unmistakably true that the city has run behind, and that it is only just emerging from an era of reckless waste and profuse extravagance bordering on criminality. Mr. Wetherill admits that the city government has run behind between \$300,000 and \$800,000 during the year 1893. How much of a deficit was inherited from the previous administration he does not pretend to say. If Kingwill is right the enormous inheritance must have approximated \$2,000,000. Alderman Madden estimates the deficit at the present time at \$1,200,000. If he be right there must have been a shortage of from \$400,000 to \$500,000 at the beginning of the current calendar year.

The story has been current about the city hall for months that the city was being looted for political purposes, and that it had been systematically robbed of large sums for a great many months.

Ex-City Comptroller Wetherill was asked today what he knew about the story of the looting of the city treasury by depositing in the savings banks of the city, or those who have been sold out of all they possess by the chattel mortgage funds; or the starving poor of Deaver, who almost daily seek refuge in suicide; or are these matters of so little importance that they vex not your righteous soul? We read in the case of those who are clean outwardly, like an artistic sculptor, but within are full of all manner of rottenness and dead men's bones.

Very respectfully yours,
DAVID H. WAITE.

WINDING UP THE FAIR.

Many Departments Will Be Closed Out by February.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—At the meeting of the executive committee of the world's fair company yesterday no especially important business was transacted. The meeting became a discussion of the mutual congratulations over the successful issue of the great enterprise the company had undertaken. There was reason for the complimentary meeting, as the end of the year is at hand, when President Higginbotham and the other fair officials, after months of arduous work, will be relieved of the grave responsibilities of their several offices. Jackson park will be given back to the South park commissioners and the company will be relieved of the responsibility and great cost of its further maintenance.

Some time ago it was decided to retain the chiefs of departments in office until April 1, as they had reports to submit and odds and ends of their official duties to gather together. Yesterday the question of maintaining working forces in the several departments came up for consideration. It was decided that this business be left to the discretion of Director General Davis and President Higginbotham, who were empowered to discontinue wholly each department as soon as its services could be dispensed with, excepting, however, the chiefs, who are to be retained in office, as has been said, until April 1, 1894.

It was announced to the meeting, much to the gratification, that the chiefs of departments had been so expeditious with their work since the fair closed that several of the departments could be wholly discontinued by January 15, 1894, while all of the others would be dispensed with by the middle of February.

WANTS TO PAY HIS CREDITORS.

MIDDLETOWN, O., Dec. 28.—Charles F. Gondek, president of the defunct Gondek bank, is circulating a petition through his friends for the aid of the creditors of his bank. He proposes to pay 25 cents cash on the dollar; the remainder in installments of four, six and nine months. The paper is being numerously signed.

DAMROCH AND THE UNION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—President Alexander Bremer of the Musical Mutual Protective union said today that notwithstanding the capitulation of Walter Damroch to the musicians of the Symphony orchestra, and the leader's withdrawal of his resignation, the charges against the music hall conductor for violating the laws of the organization would nevertheless be taken up. Mr. Bremer said no settlement could be reached. Mr. Damroch of the charges of employing a non-union solo violinist and forcing the union musicians to play with him.

ATCHISON RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

BERKEEY, Dec. 28.—Judge Nelson in the United States circuit court this afternoon appointed the same receivers for the Atchison railroad as were appointed by the court in Arkansas. The application was made by W. F. Wharton and there was no opposition. H. W. Swift represented the company.

ORDERED TO SEA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Orders for the Miantonomah to prepare in twenty-four hours to go to sea was received at the navy yard today. The ultimate destination of the monitor will undoubtedly be Rio.

most ring was purchased in Chicago for the emergency. These "young ladies" came out of the west. "That is to say," Edsell returned from Oregon. Miss Townsend showed signs of regretting her bargain. She would recall it, but Wardle strenuously opposed any such change of program. It is even said he threatened her should she refuse to marry him. Miss Townsend was the worst. She was careful to show no further sign of rebellion. But a few days later she boarded the train for Helling. Greenville is on the same line and at that station Edsell joined her. They went to Helling and were married by an accommodating minister, and the Greenville and Iowa papers the next day chronicled the simple fact that the marriage had been consummated. Not a word about Mr. Wardle, though. He was not even best man.

When the news reached Iowa of course there was a stir. The young ladies said they knew it would turn out that way, but the whole thing could have been expected. The elder ones shook their heads and wondered what the Townsends would do now. The Townsends betrayed no feeling, out of doors. It was said they did not mention the daughter's name in the house and regarded her as dead. Her room was closed and everything, so far as possible, arranged as though she had passed entirely beyond their life. Mr. Wardle didn't take it that way. He wrote Mrs. Edsell a very cutting letter, telling her to keep the two rings. She might use one of them, he said, to buy bread with some time and the other might be useful in enabling her husband to keep up his peasant stand, which was a raw thrust at Edsell's stationery store. But for all that the young couple are happy. Mr. Wardle is not.

DOMICILE OF THE DEVIL.

Governor Waite Says It Is Not Profane to Speak of It.

DENVER, Dec. 28.—Governor Waite has written the following characteristic letter to Richard Collins of this city, in reply to a union suggesting that profanity did not well become his excellency's station:

DEAR SIR—Yours of December 21 received. Profanity is not to be commended, and doubtless, as a rule, is in bad taste, though there may be cases where it perhaps is excusable. The word "hell" is not necessarily profane. It is not considered allowable in polite society, and has been excluded, I am informed, from the modern versions of the scriptures, but it hardly comes within the prohibitions of the decalogue. Christ himself was so outraged by the deeds of the usurers and extortioners of his day, who do not deserve to be mentioned for iniquity and blasphemy of all that is holy with that class in these days, that even he, the most gentle and meek of all creation, was provoked to say to them: "Oh, ye generation of serpents, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?"

It grieves me to learn that you are troubled on account of what you consider my profanity. Permit me to ask if your sleep is disturbed any on account of the servant girls and industrial poor who have lost their jobs as a result of depositing in the savings banks of the city, or those who have been sold out of all they possess by the chattel mortgage funds; or the starving poor of Deaver, who almost daily seek refuge in suicide; or are these matters of so little importance that they vex not your righteous soul? We read in the case of those who are clean outwardly, like an artistic sculptor, but within are full of all manner of rottenness and dead men's bones.

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GROWERS OF FRUIT

Joint Meeting of Three Well-Known Horticultural Societies.

INTERESTING PAPERS READ

The Attendance Was Large and All Enjoyed It—An Attempt to Be Made to Meet Often.

The joint meeting of the Grand River Valley Horticultural society, the West Michigan Fruit Growers' society and the Grand Rapids Fruit Growers' society began its session yesterday morning in the Farmers' club room in the basement of the court house. About 150 farmers and horticulturists were present at yesterday's session, and listened attentively to the papers read and informally discussed the big apples and the sweet cider on exhibition. This latter discussion was carried on chiefly during recess and the noon hour, before the afternoon session was called. The exhibit of fruits and fruit packages and other apparatus for preparing fruit for market, though small, was very creditable.

As W. Clayton of this city opened the session yesterday morning with an address of welcome, and G. L. Whitney of Muskegon, secretary of the West Michigan Agricultural society, briefly responded, President D. W. Wiley of the West Michigan Fruit Growers' society then gave his annual address, which was brimful of meaty suggestions to the horticulturist.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The appointment of committees was next on the program and the following gentlemen were named by the chairman of the meeting, H. O. Wiley.

On Resolutions—A. W. Clayton, Thomas L. Brown, Edward Hutchinson.

On Fruit—Alexander Hamilton, E. C. Phillips, William H. Cook.

On Other Exhibits—Walter Phillips, H. O. Bournan, Dennis Cook.

The morning session was nearly consumed in the business of reorganization and preliminary courtesies. In the afternoon Walter Phillips of Grandville discussed the subject of "What Grapes to Grow and how to Grow Them" in an interesting and instructive paper. Alexander Hamilton of Ganges set forth the best varieties of peaches for Michigan soil and climate, and W. N. Cook of this city described the wonderful progress which pomology has made in Grand Rapids within his remembrance.

EVENING SESSION.

The attendance at the evening session was larger than in the afternoon, and the little room was not adequate for the occasion. The first paper read was "What to the Prospects of the Apple and Peach Crop for Next Year?" Mr. Ray of Waterford answered the question by stating that it was too early to tell. The best that could be done was to compare conditions with the conditions one year ago. He gave it as his opinion that the prospects for good crops are better than they were one year ago. Frank Richardson of Jamestown said the prospects were good for heavy crops. Mr. Hutchings of Ganges thought the prospects for good crops were never better at this time of year. Mr. Hamilton agreed with the others. He looked for a large crop of both kinds of fruit. Mr. Phillips of Grand Haven said trees were in splendid condition there. Judge Russell of Hart said he thought the failure of the apple crop this year was due to a sterile condition of the blossoms. President Wiley did not agree with him. He attributed the failure to a blight. He noticed a sort of white fungus growth on the leaves of the apple trees last year. He thought the cold rain injured the pollen last spring and the blossoms were not fertilized well. Warren Wiley said if all apples fertilized equally well, Mr. Place of the city answered the question in the negative and advised the setting of different varieties side by side.

VALUE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

"What lessons have been taught fruit growers by the world's fair?" was the next paper and C. L. Whitney handled it without gloves. He discussed the management of the world's fair, so far as it touched the Michigan exhibit of fruit. He declared that Michigan had received a black eye that would be felt by the fruit growers for many years. It would have been better if no display had been made and a sign, "Taken by Michigan," had been erected over the same allotted to the state. He thought one reason why Michigan fruit growers had not made exhibits was because the best fruit is grown by poor men, who could not afford to donate the fruit for the exhibit. He hoped the time and opportunity would come when Michigan could redeem herself.

H. Hutchings of Fenville spoke on "Grading for Market." A committee consisting of Judge Russell, J. A. Pierce and Alexander Hamilton was appointed to see if arrangements for more frequent meetings of the western Michigan Fruit growers could not be made.

ARRESTED MRS. ANORA PERRY.

Deputy Sheriff Powers found Mrs. Anora Perry in Wayland yesterday and she is now in jail here. She admits having taken \$30, but denies that she stole the whole \$120 which Thomas Doherty charges her with stealing. She was his housekeeper for a week and took his pocketbook and money for Wayland without giving him notice that she was going to quit.

BURGLARS IN THE NORTH END.

A. L. Flagg of No. 84 North avenue reported to the police last night that his house was ransacked Wednesday evening, while the family were at prayer meeting, and \$50 cents in change taken.

CAUGHT LAST NIGHT.

The police, at a late hour last night, picked up Leonard Geney, who was wanted to answer to a charge of burglary of Thomas Fitzgerald's shoe store on Plainfield avenue.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

As the presentations progress, the work done by the participants in the "Ben Hur" contest improves. The attendance at The Powers last night was much heavier than on either of the previous nights and the magnificent scenery and beautiful tableaux elicited warm approval. For the remainder of the engagement the scale of prices has been materially reduced.

Smith's with its vaudeville bill has been doing a good business this week. The company closes Saturday night.

Gus Hill's comedicated companies have proved a good card in The Grand this week.

Battle Creek furnished sleeping accommodations for 1,400 tramps last year.

In Touch With the Times!

We guarantee to knock any Clothing concern in the city out in the first round on an

Overcoat or a Suit of Clothes!

We have no schemes to draw you in. Our goods and prices are what we rely upon for business and they are winners. See our \$6, \$8 and \$10 fine Overcoats. Should we ask you \$20 for them it wouldn't seem out of the way with other dealers' prices. Best styles and Grand Rapids made clothing for Michigan men.

Houseman Donnelly and Jones
AND JONES
MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS OF
RELIABLE CLOTHING
34 - 36 - 38 - MONROE - ST.

BEATS THE WORLD
BEATS EGGS

IN FACT

BEATS ANYTHING

The JAQUETTE FOOD BEATER

Whips any quantity from one egg to eight or ten quarts.

Operated by Two Proved Advantages. Works in any kind of yeast.

Brings the most difficult work within reach of all. Whips icings, custards, cream, gelatin, charlotte, meringues, butter, sponge, gravies, mayonnaise dressings, etc.

After Christmas our thoughts must return to earth again, the wants of the inner man attended to. The conveniences of preparing those things which, while perhaps not absolutely necessary, to keep alive the vital spark still are great helpers.

THE
JAQUETTE FOOD BEATER

Makes a pastime of what has heretofore been drudgery. The Jaquette Food Beater works easily, quickly, thoroughly.

FOSTER STEVENS & CO.
MONROE ST.